

33

-- In one embodiment where there is no implanting step (i.e., hydrogen implant), the embrittled region is not formed. The strained silicon layer 104 is transferred to the SOI wafer 401 by a bonded-etchback process on the silicon wafer 101 and the strained SiGe 104. this gives the strained silicon film on the SOI wafer 401.--

### IN THE CLAIMS

Following is a complete set of claims as amended with this response, which includes amendments to claims 14-19, and adds new claims 20-33.

### CLEAN VERSION OF THE ENTIRE SET OF CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

33

1        14.     (AMENDED) A device comprising:  
2        a silicon layer;  
3        a relaxed layer; and  
4        a strained silicon layer in contact with the relaxed layer, the strained silicon layer to  
5        be transferred to top of a wafer by a heat treatment, the wafer having a base substrate and  
6        an oxidized film.

1        15.     (AMENDED) The device of claim 14 further comprising an embrittled  
2        region.

1        16.     (AMENDED) The device of claim 15 wherein the embrittled region is  
2        created by an ion implantation.

1        17.     (AMENDED) A device comprising:  
2        a silicon layer;  
3        a SiO<sub>2</sub> layer in contact with the silicon layer; and

4 a strained silicon layer on top of the SiO<sub>2</sub> layer, the strained silicon layer being  
5 transferred from a wafer, the wafer having a stack structure of a base substrate and a layer  
6 of relaxed film.

1 18. (AMENDED) The device of claim 17 wherein the relaxed film is a relaxed  
2 SiGe layer.

1 19. (AMENDED) The device of claim 18 wherein the wafer further comprises  
2 an embrittled region.

1 20. (NEW) The device of claim 17 wherein the strained silicon layer is  
2 transferred to top of the SiO<sub>2</sub> layer by a bonded-etch back process.

1 21. (NEW) The device of claim 17 wherein the base substrate is a silicon layer.

1 22. (NEW) The device of claim 17 wherein the heat treatment uses a  
2 temperature range of approximately 400°C to 600°C.

1 23. (NEW) The device of claim 14 wherein the relaxed layer is a relaxed SiGe  
2 layer.

1 24. (NEW) The device of claim 23 wherein the relaxed SiGe layer has a  
2 thickness ranging from 0.1um to 3.0um.

1 25. (NEW) The device of claim 16 wherein the ion implantation uses an energy  
2 range of approximately 1keV to 20keV.

1 26. (NEW) The device of claim 16 wherein the ion implantation uses a dose  
2 range of approximately 1E116/cm<sup>3</sup> to 1E18/cm<sup>3</sup>.

1 27. (NEW) The device of claim 16 wherein the ion implantation uses hydrogen  
2 ions.

1 28. (NEW) A wafer structure comprising:  
2 a first wafer having a first base substrate, a relaxed film layer, and a strained film  
3 layer; and  
4 a second wafer having a second base substrate and an oxidized film layer, the  
5 second wafer being bonded to the first wafer by a fire heat treatment, the strained film layer  
6 being transferred to the second wafer after the second wafer is separated from the first  
7 wafer by a second heat treatment.

1 29. (NEW) The wafer structure of claim 28 wherein one of the first and second  
2 base substrates is a silicon layer.

1 30. (NEW) The wafer structure of claim 28 wherein the relaxed film is a  
2 relaxed SiGe layer.

1 31. (NEW) The wafer structure of claim 28 wherein the strained film layer is a  
2 strained silicon layer.

1 32. (NEW) The wafer structure of claim 28 wherein the first heat treatment  
2 uses a temperature range of approximately 100°C to 300°C.

1 33. (NEW) The wafer structure of claim 28 wherein the second heat treatment  
2 uses a temperature range of approximately 400°C to 600°C.